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(VITAMIN C urine)
(NAVAL MEDICINE)

GEORGIADES, Jerzy; EJSMONT, Wladyslaw

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(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS diag)
(ALDOLASES blood)
(UROBILINOGEN urine)

EJSMONT, Wladyslaw

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(ERYTHROCYTE COUNT) (HEMOGLOBIN)

EJSMONT, Wladyslaw; RZEPIAK, Tadeusz

Determination of hydrocyanogen in the air. Bull.Inst.Marine M. Gdansk 11 no.3/4:181-184 '60.

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EJSMONT, Wladyslaw; KIERST, Wladyslaw

Effect of nutrition on the cholesterol level in the blood serum in ship crewsof the Polish merchant marine. Polskie arch.med. wewn. 30 no.7:883-885 '60.

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(DIET)
(CHOLESTEROL blood)

EJSMONT, Wladyslaw

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(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM physiol) (HEAT)
(NAVAL MEDICINE)

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Toxicological studies on the impregnate "A". Bull. inst. mar. med. Gdansk 14 no.1:131-138 '63

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1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej w Gdansku.

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Microclimatic conditions on tugboats and health conditions of the crew. Bull. inst. mar. med. Gdansk 14 no.1:149-159 '63

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej w Gdansku.

EJSMONT, Wladyslaw; WOJDAT, Waclaw

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1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej w Gdansku.

USELIS, Janusz; EJSMONT, Wladyslaw, LABA, Leslaw; TOMASZUNAS, Stanislaw
WOJDAT, Waclaw

Health condition of seamen examined at the outpatients' Division for Occupational Diseases of the Institute of Marine Medicine in Gdansk (1958 - 1960). Bull. inst. mar.med. Gdansk 14 no.3:299-307 '63

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The problem of acclimatization to hot-climate regions. II. Uropepsin contents in the urine from men staying in the chamber of high temperature. Bull. Inst. Mar. Med. Gdansk 15 no.3:193-198 '64.

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EJSMONT, Wladyslaw

The influence of physical stress on the level of cholesterol in blood of seafarers. Bull. Inst. Mar. Med. Gdansk 15 no.3: 199-205 '64

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EJSMONT, Wladyslaw; LEWALSKI, Bronislaw; WASKIEWICZ, Jerzy; WENT, Adam

The problem of acclimatization to hot-climate regions. I. Some physiological indicators in persons examined in the high temperature chamber. Bull. Inst. Mar. Med. Gdansk 15 no.3:185-192 '64

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FOLAK, Feliks; WOJSYMONT, Jan

Countercurrent extraction of glycerine. Prace chem Krakow no.9: 113-128 '64.

1. Department of Chemical Technology of Jagiellonian University, Krakow. Submitted September 8, 1961.

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Intestinal parasites of sheatfish (Silurus glanis L.) in the Biebrza River. Wiad. parazyt. 10 no.4:514-515 '64.

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EJZAK, Boleslaw

Content of some chemical compounds in the water of the several sections of the Ner River. Zesz probl post nauk roln 47:221-231 '64

1. Puczniew Experiment Farm, of the Central College of Agriculture, Warsaw.

EK, A.I. [Eek, A.]

Press group of the Estonian Economic Council. NTI no.11:21 '64.
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FEL'DMAN, D.I., insh.; MKARTEV, S.B., insh.

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(MIRA 10:11)
(Dredging machinery)

UPOROV, Nikolay Glebovich, inzh.; EKAREV, Sergey Borisovich, inzh.; LEVCHENKO, I.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red. izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic engineering in earth work] Gidromekhanizatsiia zemlianykh rabot. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 399 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Earthmoving machinery) (Hydraulic engineering)

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[Hydromechanization of earthwork] Gidromekhanizatsiia zemlianykh rabot. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 441 p. (MIRA 18:12)

EKART, K. [Eckardt, K.]; TRUM, Kh.; BRADLER, G.; FYUGNER, R. [Fugner, R.]

Griseorhodins, a new group of actinomycete dyes acting as antibiotics. Antibiotiki 10 no.7:603-612 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i eksperimental'noy terapii Vyanna, Nemetskaya akademiya nauk, Berlin.

FILAJDIC, Mirko, dr, d pl. inz. kem.; VILICIC, Davorka, dipl. inz. kem.; EKART, Nada, tehnicar

Selection of the most suitable method for determining nickel in hydrogenated lipide food. Kem ind 13 no.9:[illegible].

1. Faculty of Technology, Biotechnological Section, Zagreb.

SPIVAKOVSKIY, Aleksandr Onisimovich; MUCHNIK, Vladimir Semenovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; YUFIN, Andrey Pavlovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; SMOLDYREV, Anatoliy Yevtikheyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; OFENGENDEN, Naum Yefimovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BORISENKO, Lev Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TRAYNIS, Viulen Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: KURBATOV, A.K., inzh.; MARKOV, Yu.A., inzh.; KORSHUNOV, A.P., inzh.; EKBER, B.Ya., otv. red.; KOVAL', [illegible].V., red.izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic and pneumatic transportation in mining enterprises]Gidravlicheskii i pnevmaticheskii transport na gornykh predpriiatiiakh. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 250 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Spivakovskiy). 2. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo (for Smoldyrev). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut po gidrodobyche uglya (for Muchnik). 4. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Ofengenden). 5. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Yufin).
(Pneumatic conveying) (Hydraulic conveying)

L 38255-66

ACC NR: AP6028648 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/006/1484/1487

AUTHOR: Ingvar, D.; Mchedlishvili, G. I.; Ekborg, R.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, AN GruzSSR (*Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR*)

TITLE: Quantitative measurements of blood flow in the cerebral cortex in connection with spasmodic activity

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 6, 1966, 1484-1487

TOPIC TAGS: cerebral cortex, blood circulation, nervous system drug

ABSTRACT: A recently developed quantitative method for measuring the increase of blood flow in the brain, based on measuring in small areas of the cortex, was used to measure blood flow in the parietal cortex associated with intensification of its activity by direct application of strychnine. An attempt was made to compare the number of spasmodic discharges in the cortex with the intensity of cortical blood circulation. It was found that the spasmodic discharges were accompanied by an increase in blood flow, but there was no parallelism between the two phenomena. This article was presented by Academician I. S. Beritashvili on 17 November 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

[JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 11Nov65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 012

UDC: 612.824.825+616.853.7

EKEL, Jerzy (Warszawa)

Dependence of decision-making speed on the redundance of signals.
Studia psychol 5:104-131 '63.

28950
S/138/61/000/010/005/009
A051/A129

11.2320

AUTHOR: Ekel', Ye.S.

TITLE: Rubber shrinkage in rubber-metal parts

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 10, 1961, 23 - 28

TEXT: A study of vulcanization of rubber to the internal side surface of a cylinder was made and it was shown that the obtained results are applicable in the case of adherence to the external side surface as well. An equation is derived for computing the change which takes place as a result of size shrinkage of a thin rubber disk vulcanized to the metal along the same perimeter, depending on the size of the equipment and press-molds. A method for measuring the shrinkage of the rubber after vulcanization is recommended. The correctness of the derived equation is proven by experimental data obtained in measuring the press-mold, the free and vulcanized rubber disks to the wall, and in measuring the difference of the main normal tensions using the photo-resilience method. It is pointed out that in fixing the disk to the internal and external perimeter, the extreme conditions are the same: tension on the free contour is equal to zero, the load is radial and equally distributed. The study was made on shrink-

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Rubber shrinkage in rubber-metal parts

age of rubber vulcanized to a metal ring, the height of which was so small as to be able to disregard the effect of the compression forces on the sizes and tensions of the rubber in the radial direction. Equally-distributed radial-expanding forces act upon a thin rubber disk fixed to the external perimeter (Fig. 2). In order to evaluate the tensions of the ring, the conditions of equilibrium of the elementary section AB of the rubber disk are investigated. R_2 is the radius of the vulcanized rubber along the spot of adhesion, R_1 - the radius of the vulcanized rubber along the free contour, R-radius of the internal arch of the selected element AB, dR-dimension of the AB element in the radial direction, d-central angle of AB. The equilibrium equation is given as

$$\sigma_R - \sigma_\tau + R \frac{d\sigma_R}{dR} = 0 \qquad (1)$$

The relative elongation in the radial direction is:

$$\varepsilon_R = \frac{du}{dr} = \frac{dR - dr}{dr} \qquad (2)$$

The elongation of the arch is equal to the relative elongation of the radius, thus:

$$\varepsilon_\tau = \frac{u}{r} = \frac{R - r}{r} \qquad (3)$$

The relationship of the tensions to the deformations are given according to

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Rubber shrinkage in rubber-metal parts

Hook's law:

$$\varepsilon_\tau = \frac{1}{E}(\sigma_R - \mu\sigma_\tau) \quad (4)$$

and

$$\varepsilon'_\tau = \frac{1}{E}(\sigma_\tau - \mu\sigma'_R) \quad (5)$$

where E is the Jung standard, and μ-Poisson coefficient. The interconnection between the dimensions of the free and vulcanized parts of the rubber disk along the perimeter is given by the differential equation:

$$R\frac{d^2R}{dr^2} + (1-\mu)\left(\frac{dR}{dr}\right)^2 - (1-2\mu)\frac{R}{r}\cdot \frac{dR}{dr} - \mu\frac{R^2}{r^2} = 0 \quad (6)$$

The integral of the equation is:

$$r^2C_1C_2 - 2C_2r^\mu R^{2-\mu} = 1 \quad (7)$$

or

$$R = r\left(\frac{C_1}{2} - \frac{1}{2C_2r^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2-\mu}} \quad (8)$$

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Rubber shrinkage in rubber-metal parts

where C_1 and C_2 are the integration constants. The shrinkages of the unfixed rubber is:

$$A = \frac{L_\phi - L_p}{L_p} \cdot 100 \qquad (9)$$

therefore:

$$L_\phi = \frac{100 + A}{100} L_p = \beta L_p \qquad (10)$$

where I_ϕ, L_p are the size of the press-mold and the corresponding size of the free rubber. β - the coefficient of proportionality between the sizes of the rubber and the metal of the press-mold or equipment. One of the conditions for determining the constants of integration according to the physical properties of the material is:

$$R_2 = \beta r_2 \qquad (11)$$

Thus, for the given case:

$$\mu\varepsilon_{\tau_1} + \varepsilon_{R_1} = 0 \qquad (12)$$

since Fig. 2 shows that in the radial direction from without there is only an adhesion force on the disk, i.e., the value of the radial tensions on the inter-

Rubber shrinkage in rubber-metal parts

nal contour is equal to zero. If (8) is differentiated then:

$$\mu\frac{R_1}{r_1} + \frac{C_1}{2}\left(\frac{R_1}{r_1}\right)^{\mu-1} + \frac{\mu}{2C_2(2-\mu)R_1^{1-\mu}r_1^{1+\mu}} - (1+\mu) = 0 \qquad (13),$$

or

$$\mu\frac{1-\mu}{2-\mu}\cdot\frac{R_1}{r_1} + \frac{C_1}{2-\mu}\left(\frac{R_1}{r_1}\right)^{\mu-1} - (1+\mu) = 0 \qquad (14).$$

By solving (8) and (11) simultaneously, the integration constants are derived:

$$C_1 = 2\beta^{2-\mu}\cdot\frac{R_2^2 - r_B^2 : \mu R_1^{2-\mu}}{R_2^2 - r_B^2} \qquad (15), \text{ and}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{\beta^{\mu}(R_2^2 - r_B^2)}{2R_2^2 r_B^{\mu}(r_B^{1\mu} - R_1^{2-\mu})} \qquad (16)$$

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Rubber shrinkage in rubber-metal parts

where r_b is the radius of the insert of the press-mold equal to βr_1. Samples were prepared in a special press-mold and the dimensions of the samples were determined using a universal microscope УИМ-21 (UIM-21). In order to determine the shrinkage coefficient from (9), the value of the shrinkage was determined from each individual graduation line of the press-mold and from the corresponding distance on the nonvulcanized rubber sample. In the given case the value of the tangential tensions is equal to zero and the difference of the main normal tension is $\sigma_R - \sigma_\tau$, i.e., $\varphi = K(\sigma_R - \sigma_\tau)$ (17),

where φ is the angle of compensation of the polarized beam, radians, K-proportionality coefficient. When solving (2), (3), (4), (5), (8), (17), a relationship of the angle of compensation of the polarized beam of light to the radius of the point of compensation is:

$$\varphi = K' \frac{1}{2R^{1-\mu}} (C_1 r^{2-\mu} - 2R^{2-\mu}) \quad (18)$$

where K' is the coefficient of proportionality combining the value of several constants for the given experiment. The angle of compensation was measured on the КСП-5 (KSP-5) instrument with a calcite compensator. The radius of the compensation point and vulcanized sample (R) and the corresponding dimension of

Rubber shrinkage in rubber-metal parts

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the free unfixed sample (r) were determined with the UIM-21 microscope. There are 5 figures and 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: A.E. Juve, J.R. Beatty, Rubb. World, v. 131, no. 1, 62 (1954).

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Sverdlovsk Branch of the Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

Card 7/8

S/138/62/000/001/004/009
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Dobrushkin, D.B.; Ekel', Ye.S.; Orlov, Z.D.

TITLE: The construction of rubber-metal valves

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 1, 1962, 11 - 15

TEXT: Four variations of the more frequently used designs of rubber-metal valves are described. Rubber-metal valves are said to ensure optimum conditions of hermetic sealing for working pressure in the formation of a closed rubber-seat contour. Methods are recommended for determining the profile of the seat, which, in turn, ensures the formation of a closed contour. The working principle of all 4 valves is as follows: the seat is submerged in the rubber deforming it and touching part of its surface where so-called contact tensions occur. The submerging depth of the seat must be arbitrarily chosen, regardless of the method used to determine the profile of the seat. The authors then give the mathematical determination of various parameters. There are 7 figures and 7 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Sverdlovsk Branch of the Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

Card 1/1

DOBRUSHKIN, D.B.; EKEL', Ye.S.; ORLOV, Z.D.

Studying the conditions of the forcing of the vulcanized rubber packing through the gap. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.9:19-24 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

LAVENDEL, E.E.; EKEL', Ye.S.

Calculating the contact stresses and contact surfaces in flanged packings. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.6:21-27 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Sverdlovskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

DOBRUSHKIN, D.B.; EKEL', Ye.S.; ORLOV, Z.D.

Mechanism of sealing with a rubber-metal valve. Kauch.i rez. 24 no.1:19-27 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

EKEL', Ye.S., i BOTVINNIK, G.O.

Mechanism of the shrinkage of shaped rubber parts. Kauch. i rez. no.8:25-29 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

EKELOVA-BAGALEY, G. M.

EKELOVA-BAGALEY, G. M.--"On the Changes in Condition among Patients with the Catatonic Form of Schizophrenia under the Influence of Cocaine." (Dissertation* for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended by USSR Educational Institutions) Min Public Health Ukrainian SSR, Dnepropetrovsk State Med Inst, Khar'kov, 1955.
*Medical Sciences

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 37, 10 September 1955.

RIKHTER, G.E.; EKELOVA-BAGALEY, Ye.M.

Dynamics of the cerebral potentials in the treatment of schizophrenia with prolonged uninterrupted sleep. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.20:259-267 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz laboratorii elektrofiziologii Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta (direktor - nauchnyy sotrudnik P.I.Kovalenko), Khar'kov.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (SLEEP—THERAPEUTIC USE)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

EKELUND, E.

Sterilization of canned goods with hot air.

p. 25
Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1955
GOSPODARKA MIESNA
Warszawa

So: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), VOL. 5, no. 2
Feb. 1956

EKEMSKIN, V.M., agronom-plodovod

Wireworms in tomato plantations. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.5:54 My '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Sovkhoz "Atemarskiy", Mordovskaya ASSR.
(Tomatoes—Diseases and pests) (Wireworms)

EKERKUNST, A.

The nature of the flameless surface combustion. Bul Ac Pol tech 11 no.10:567-569 '63.

1. The Heat Research Institute, Lodz. Presented by B. Stefanowski.

EKERTOVA, A.

Ekertova, A. Three record flights. p.366.

NO. 16, Aug. 1955 KRIDLA VLASTI Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2 February, 1956

EKERTOVA, L.I.

CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1265

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS
AUTHOR EKERTOWA, L.I.
TITLE On the Addibility of the Photo Emission and Secondary Electron Emission of Metals.

PERIODICAL Žurn. techn. fis, 26, fasc. 8, 1665-1668 (1956)
Publ. 8 / 1956 reviewed 9 / 1956

The problem of electron emission with simultaneous effect produced by light and electrons has since long caused interest, but the effect of non-addibility of light- and electron effects on metals, which was described by DEMBER, was doubted. The present work intends to clear this problem. DEMBER found that Δ is not equal to zero but that it occasionally amounts to the 100-fold of the photocurrent. He explained this phenomenon as being the increase of photoemission caused by electron bombardment. However, we see that electrons impinge upon the emitter (cathode destined to receive the electron emission on the occasion of the action of electron impacts originating from another source) with their initial thermal velocities, and that it is therefore hardly possible to speak of an "excitation" of the emitter by such electrons. Besides, in the case of low electron energies, the current passing through the galvanometer must, contrary to the photocurrent, have an opposite direction. All this, together with the lack of an absorbing field and in consideration of conditions marked by a rather bad vacuum, makes DEMBER'S work appear rather doubtful. Thus, the problem as to the influence exercised upon photoemission by the excitation of the metal emitter by electrons remains unsolved. Calculations

KRIVENKO, Ya.N.; GUSEV, M.I.; ARUTYUNOV, V.A.; EKEZLI, S.S.; CHERKASSKIY, L.N., inzh., retsenzent; GULEV, Ya.F., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Organization of rhythmic operations on railroads; experience of the Donetsk Railroad] Organizatsiia ritmichnoi raboty dorogi; opyt Donetskoi zhel.d. Moskva, Transzhheldorizdat, 1963. 71 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Railroads--Management)

GUSEV, M.I., inzh. (Donetsk); EKEZLI, S.S., inzh. (Donetsk)

Efficiency of station consolidation. Zhel. dor. transp. 46 no.10: 22-25 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Upravleniya Donetskoy dorogi (for Gusev). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby dvizheniya Donetskoy dorogi (for Ekezli).

EKGOL'M, B.K. (Moskva, Ye-187, Izmaylovskoye shosse, d.50, kv.1a)

Experience with endobronchial anesthesia in surgery on pulmonary cancer. Vop onk. 10 no.8:88-94 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A. Gertsena (dir. - prof. A.N.Nivikov, zaveduyushchiy operatsionno-anesteziologicheskim otdeleniyem - kand.med.nauk P.D.Belyakov)

EKGOL'M, K. F.

Vagonnye buksy s rolikovymi podshipnikami [Railroad car journal boxes with roller bearings] Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1953. 240 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 9 December 1953

EKERTOVA, L.I.; MASHEK, K.

Time dependence of field emission current in an electronic projector.
Radiotekh. i elektron. 5 no.8:1351 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Field emission)

EKES, Mihaly, dr.

The last years' achievements in Hungary's textile industry research. Magy textil 14 no.8:337-342 Ag '62.

1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet.

MOISEYEV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; EKHIN, P., redaktor; DANILINA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[What a one percent increase in labor productivity means] Chto daet 1 povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti truda. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1956. 31 p. (MIRA 10:2)
(Labor productivity)

KUZNETSOVA, Aleksandra Sergeyevna; MKHIN, P., redaktor; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Organization of wages in Soviet industrial enterprises] Organizatsiia zarabotnoi platy rabochikh na promyshlennykh predpriiatiiakh SSSR. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1956. 79 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Wages)

EKHIN, P

BAKULEV, Grigoriy Dmitriyevich; EKHIN, P., redaktor; TROYANOVSKAYA, N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in Soviet fuel economics] Voprosy ekonomiki topliva v SSSR. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1957. 93 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(Fuel)

~~Moskatov, P. G.~~ EKHIN, P

Call Nr: T 26.R9M58

AUTHOR: Moskatov, P. G.

TITLE: On the Road of Technical Progress (Po puti tekhnicheskogo progressa)

PUB. DATA: Gosudarstvennoye izdatel'stvo politicheskoy literatury, Moscow, 1957, 242 pp., 25,000 copies

ORIG. AGENCY: None given

EDITORS: Ekhin, P., Glinskiy, B.; Tech. Ed.: Danilina, A.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader interested in the technical progress of the USSR. . .

COVERAGE: This book is a summary review of the industrial progress of the Soviet Union. It includes statistical data on various aspects of industrial production and contains useful data on plant locations, capacities, labor force, etc. There are no references.

Card 1/3

Call Nr: T 26.R9M58

On the Road of Technical Progress (Cont.)

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On the Road of Technical Progress (Cont.) Call Nr: T 26.R9M58

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Ekhin, P

RUBINSHTEYN, Nikolay Leonidovich; EKHIN, P., red.; FRIDBERG, L., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn.red.

[Agriculture in Russia during the second half of the 16th century; a study in economic history] Sel'skoe khoziaistvo Rossii vo vtoroi polovine XVII v.; istoriko-ekonomicheskii ocherk. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1957. 494 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Agriculture--History)

MOTYLEV, Vol'f Yevnovich, prof.; KHIN, P., red.; MOSKVINA, G., tekhn.red.

[Finance capital and its forms of organization] Finansovyi kapital i ego organizatsionnye formy. Moskva, Izd-vo sots.-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 451 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Finance) (Capital)

RUBAKIN, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, prof., doktor med.nauk; EKHIN, P., red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Imperialism and deterioration of workers' health] Imperializm i ukhudshenie zdorov'ia trudiashchikhsia. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 514 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

EKHIN, P.E.; SLUTSKIY, G.V.; KOLMAKOV, S.A.; YAKOVENKO, M.S.; SHKURKO, S.I.; BUDARINA, V., red.; BESSUDNOVA, N., mlad. red.; ULANOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[Movement for communist labor in U.S.S.R. industry] Dvizhenie za kommunisticheskii trud v promyshlennosti SSSR. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 146 p. (MIRA15:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po voprosam truda i zarabotnoy platy.
(Socialist competition)

PETROCHENKO, P.F., kand.ekon.nauk; VORONIN, Ye.P.; ROZHKOVA, V.V.; POPKOV, L.V.; PRIGARIN, A.A.; KAPLAN, I.I.; KYSS, V.M.; EKHIN, P.E.; KULAGIN, N.N.; VASIL'YEV, V.F.; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Organization of work and establishing work norms in industrial enterprises] Organizatsiia i normirovanie truda na promyshlennykh predpriiatiiakh. Pod obshchei red. P.F.Petrochenko. Moskva, Izd-vo ekon.lit-ry, 1962. 285 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda.
(Production standards)

GRZHEGORZHEVSKIY, A.N., kand. ekonom. nauk,dots., red.; EKHIN, P.E., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn. red.

[Technological progress and labor problems during the transition to communism] Tekhnicheskii progress i voprosy truda pri perekhode k kommunizmu; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON, 1962. 364 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moscow. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk. 2. Kafedra politicheskoy ekonomii Akademii obshchestvennykh nauk pri TSentral'nom komitete Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Grzhegorzhevskiy). (Technology) (Labor and laboring classes)

EKHIN, P.

Summarizing the practice in the competition for communist labor. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 5 no.4:8-13 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Socialist competition)

18 (7)

AUTHORS: Yelagin, V. I., Ekhina, Ye. V. SOV/32-25-6-20/53

TITLE: Microstructure Determination of the Tendency of Alloys of the System Al - Mg to Corrosion Under Tension (Opredeleniye po mikrostrukture sklonnosti splavov sistemy Al - Mg k korrozii pod napryazheniyem)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 6, pp 703-704 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The tendency of the Al-Mg alloys (with an increased magnesium content) to corrosion under tension is determined according to the structural character, i.e. the presence of almost continuous boundaries of the β-phase (or a chemical intermediate compound) along the grain boundaries. In the case under review the alloy AMg6T was investigated with a thermal treatment. The degree of decomposition of the solid solution and the distribution of the decomposition products in the grains of the solid solution were taken into consideration. The samples were supplied by foils 210×15×2 mm that were submitted to different thermal treatments and thereupon dropped into a corrosion medium (3 % NaCl and 0.1 % H_2O_2 in water). Experimental results obtained reveal (Table) that

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of the System Al - Mg to Corrosion Under Tension

only after turning on to 200° an increased tendency towards corrosion under tension occurs. Turning on to 50° and 100° affects the structure but little. Turning on to 300° effects the coagulation of the particles of the ß-phase and the formation of isolated particles at the grain boundaries, in which case the corrosion resistance rises again. Figures are given showing the microstructure after various treatments (Figs 1, 2). There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut
(Moscow Aviation-technological Institute)

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E021/E435

AUTHORS: Yelagin, V.I., Candidate of Technic. Sciences and Ekhina, Ye.V., Engineer

TITLE: Determination of the Tendency of A loys of the Al-Mg System to Corrosion Under Stress by ... s of Microstructure

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institu. Trudy. No.43. 1960. pp.86-90. Termicheskaya obra. ka i svoystva stali i legkikh splavov

TEXT: The tendency to corrosion cracking of AMg6 (AMg6) alloy (Al - 6.3% Mg - 0.6% Mn - 0.15% Ti - 0.2% Fe - 0.25% Si) in relation to its structure was investigated. Strips, 210 x 15 x 2 mm, of the alloy were heated at 350°C for 1 hour, water-cooled and then heated at 50°C for 24 hours, 100°C for 24 hours, 200°C for 5 hours and 300°C for 5 hours. Some of the samples were quenched in water from 450°C. The plates were bent in a loop and immersed in 3% NaCl and 0.1% H_2O_2 in water. The solution was changed after every 15 days. The criterion of corrosion resistance was the time taken for cracks to appear in the sample, visible to the naked eye.

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Determination of the Tendency ...

Cracking was not observed when the samples had been annealed at low (50, 100°C) or high (300°C) temperatures. The samples annealed at 200°C cracked after 16 days. Microstructural examination showed a clear connection between structure and tendency to corrode. Specimens were prepared by electrolytic polishing and etching in a 9% solution of H_3PO_4 for 30 min. The specimen quenched from 450°C was homogeneous (Fig.1a) after annealing at 350°C, there was a heterogeneous structure but the grain boundaries were not continuous (Fig.1b). Annealing at 50 and 100°C for 24 hours resulted in no change in structure; cracking did not occur after 125 days. Heating at 200°C for 5 hours gave the structure in Fig.1B. The grain boundaries are very sharp. The β-phase forms a continuous boundary round the grains - a structure unfavourable from the point of view of stress corrosion. Fig.2 shows the formation of an intercrystalline crack in this specimen. Heating at 300°C results in agglomeration of the precipitate and the β-phase is no longer continuous round the grains (Fig.1a). The samples did not crack after 125 days. Thus microscopic analysis can be used as a method of control of the corrosion resistance of AMg6. This is

particularly important when samples have been subjected to a complex heat treatment. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 5 non-Soviet-bloc references. The reference to the English language publication reads as follows: C.Edelany, J.Inst. of Metals, 1951, XII, v.80, p.187-191.

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D217/D304

AUTHORS: Yelagin, V.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, and Ekhina, Ye.V., Engineer

TITLE: Investigating the influence of composition on the mechanical properties of Avial' quenched at a reduced cooling rate

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 50, 1961, Voprosy metallovedeniya, 131-146

TEXT: In the present work investigations were made of the following features of alloy composition under the given conditions: the influence of Mg and Si in the alloy AB (AV), of the Mg content of the ternary alloy Al-Mg-Si and of additions of Cu and Zn to the Avial' [Abstractor's note. An Al-Si-Mg alloy] alloys. The mechanical properties were tested in each case after optimum heat treatment (quenching in water and artificial ageing) and after air-cooling and similar ageing. Eight alloys were prepared for the experimental investigation, the compositions of which are

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shown in Table 1. Two flat ingots, were made from each alloy by means of continuous casting, each 500 x 100 x 35 mm. The ingots were homogenized at 530°C for 24 hours and hot rolled at 470°C into strip, 6 mm thick. The hot rolled strips were annealed at 300° for 3 hours and cold rolled to a thickness of 2 mm. The sheets obtained were cut into sections which were used for the preparation of specimens. All sections were heated to 530°C and held there for 40 minutes; one half of them were then water-quenched and the other half, cooled in air. Ageing of both groups was carried out by identical methods, namely (1) natural ageing for 7 and 14 days, (2) ageing at 160°C for 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 hours. It was found that Avial' sheets (2 mm thick) free from additions apart from Mg and Si possess practically identical mechanical properties after quenching both in water and in air. However, the proof stress of air-quenched specimens after ageing at 160°C for 12-15 hours is somewhat higher than that of water-quenched specimens aged in the same manner. This is true for alloys of medium Mg and Si content (0.8 and 0.9% respectively) and of higher Mg and Si content (1.0 and 1.2%, respectively). Mn which is one of the constituents of standard Avial' and causes a definite strengthening after water quenching and ageing (artificial or natural), considerably

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weakens these alloys on air-quenching. The above weakening is observed with simple Avial's as well as with those containing additions of Cu (2%) and Zn (2%), the degree of weakening being the more pronounced the greater the Mn content. When high strength characteristics are required for components after air-cooling or after cooling by any other method which gives a rate slower than that obtained by water quenching, Mn-free Avialls are recommended (particularly for welded structures). Mn-free Avial's can be considered as self-quenching alloys. Avial's with an addition of 2% Zn deserve attention owing to the high mechanical properties exhibited by sheet after air quenching. Sheets of this alloy after quenching in air have practically the same strength as after quenching in water, the strength being greater than that of Zn-free Avial's. There are 13 figures, 3 tables and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

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Element content, % Tabla 1

Alloy → Условное обозначение сплава	Содержание элементов в %					
	Mg	Si	Mn	Cu	Zn	Al
1	0,84	0,88	—	—	—	Remainder (Ост.)
2	1,06	1,20	—	—	—	"
3	0,85	0,9	0,4	—	—	"
4	0,80	0,92	0,8	—	—	"
5	0,83	0,95	—	2,1	—	"
6	0,84	0,91	0,5	2,0	—	"
7	0,83	0,92	—	—	2,0	"
8	0,80	0,9	0,5	—	2,0	"

Table 1

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LIVANOV, V.A.; YELAGIN, V.I.; EKHINA, Ye.V.

Effect of conditions of heat treatment and susceptibility to corrosion under stress and the mechanical properties of aluminum-magnesium alloys with a high magnesium content. Issl. splav. tsvet. met. no.3:169-180 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Aluminum-magnesium alloys--Corrosion)
(Metals, Effect of temperature on)

BOCHVAR, O.S. (Moskva); EKHINA, Ye.V. (Moskva)

Nature of the feathered structure of ingots of industrial aluminum.
Izv. AN SSSR. Met. no.5:124-133 S-O '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

ACC NR: AT6036423 SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/66/000/066/0136/0146

AUTHOR: Yelagin, V. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ekhina, Ye. V. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of alloys of the Al-Zn-Li system

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 66, 1966. Struktura i svoystva aviatsionnykh staley i splavov (Structure and properties of aircraft steels and alloys), 136-146

TOPIC TAGS: ternary alloy, aluminum base alloy, zinc, lithium, metal aging, metal heat treatment, weldability, lithium containing alloy, zinc containing alloy

ABSTRACT: Considering that the replacement of Mg with Li in Al-Cu-Mg alloys has resulted in the synthesis of new alloys with a satisfactory complex of properties, it was of interest to investigate the effect of the replacement of Mg with Li in alloys of the Al-Zn-Mg system which recently have begun to be employed as high-strength weldable alloys. Accordingly, alloys of the Al-Zn-Li system, containing 4.5% Zn, 0.5% Mn and 0.5 to 1.5% Li were subjected to mechanical tests whose results were satisfactory and which showed that these

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alloys are hardened by heat treatment (quenching and aging). The optimal quenching temperature for these alloys was found to be 520-530°C. Natural aging for 30 days does not significantly alter their strength characteristics, but affects to a relatively greater extent the alloys with the lowest Li content (0.5%). Artificial aging of these alloys, on the other hand, was found to be the more effective the higher their Li content. Of the investigated alloys the strongest one proved to be the alloy with 4.5% Zn, 0.5% Mn, 1.0% Mg and 0.5% Li, which after quenching and aging at 120°C for 48 hr displayed the following properties: ultimate strength $\sigma_B = 35$ kg/mm^2, yield point $\sigma_{0.2} = 28.1$ kg/mm^2, elongation per unit length $\delta = 10.9\%$. The highest values of strength for the alloy with 1.5% Li were achieved after artificial aging at 140°C for 96 hr($\sigma_B = 26.7$ kg/mm^2, $\sigma_{0.2}$ 2 20.4 kg/mm^2, $\delta = 7.3\%$). The addition of Cd. (0.2%) to these alloys accelerates the process of aging and enhances the effect of this process. The addition of Mg to these alloys sharply enhances the effect of both natural and artificial aging. Further, it would be of interest to investigate alloys of this system (Al-Zn-Li) with higher Li content (>1.5% Li) to see whether their strength characteristics might not be even higher. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

GUSHCHA, F.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TOKAR', Ye.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; EKHISKELASHVILI, G.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOCHKAREVA, M.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Basic principles of the production line method for the manufacture of top silver in wool spinning. Tekst.prom. 21 no.12:17-22 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy promyshlennosti.

(Assembly-line methods)
(Woolen and worsted spinning)

EKHISKELASHVILI, G.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

New foreign make combing machines. Tekst.prom. 22 no.6:84-88 Je '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy promyshlennosti (TsNIIShersti).
(Combing machines)

EKHISKELASHVILI, G.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DANILINA, A.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FRENKEL', I.B.

Manufacture of woolen scarves with the admixture of rabbit hair. Tekst. prom. 22 no.7:17-19 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy promyshlennosti (for Ekhiskelashvili, Danilina). 2. Glavnyy inzh. Dunayevetskoy sukonnoy fabriki imeni V.I. Lenina (for Frenkel').

EKHISKELASHVILI, G.I.

Analyzing the performance of the sliver forming elements of a wool comber. Tekst.prom. 23 no.8:40-43 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy pryadil'noy laboratorii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sherstyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Combing machines)

EKHVYART, Kh.A. (Tallin)

Apropos N.I.Volkova's article "Hygienic characteristics of some cases of the use of radioactive isotopes at blast furnace plants." Gig. truda i prof. zab. 7 no.1:60 Ja '63
(MIRA 16:12)

EKIEL J.

2398. THE SPATIAL VECTORCARDIOGRAPH. J.Keller and J.Ekiel. 612.171.1
Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci. Cl. 4, Vol. 2, No. 1, 47-50 (1954)

MD A double beam c.r. tube is used to produce a stereoscopic image of the heart-vector locus, using 3 electrodes on the chest. Amplifiers combine the voltages and give a rotation to one image to simulate binocular viewing, and a long-delay screen is used with cut-off device for viewing one cycle only. Advantages are claimed over ordinary electro-cardiography.

F.T.Farmer

(1)

611.12 : 621.3.014.1

1639. A NEW METHOD OF SPATIAL REPRESENTATION OF THE ELECTRICAL CURRENTS OF THE HEART.

J.Keller and J.Ekiel.

Arch. elektrotech. (Warsaw), Vol. 3, No. 2, 181-230 (1954). In Polish with summary (3 pp.) in English.

Electrical phenomena in the heart are discussed and an approximate expression for the potential distribution in a patient as a function of the heart's electrical vector is derived. Principles and methods of the linear (unidimensional) and vector cardiography are reviewed and their shortcomings are analysed. Many of the deficiencies are overcome by the new method which is based on a stereoscopic projection of the heart vector. The equipment for stereoscopic cardiography consists of two separate units. The first of these comprises a screened cage (for the patient), pre-amplifiers and batteries The second unit consists of electronic circuits for co-ordinate transformation, circuits for producing voltages corresponding to a pair of stereoscopic planes, output amplifiers, an electronic switch, three c.r.t.'s and a number of ancillary circuits. One of the c.r.t.'s is used for linear cardiography, while the

J. Keller and J. Ekiel

remaining two are employed for direct stereoscopic observation and photography. The ancillary circuits include a time selector, a velocity-controlled brightness demodulator and a time-marker generator. The equipment produces a pair of stereoscopic pictures of the envelope of the electric heart vector; this is done by the electronic devices which produce a stereoscopic difference between the components of the pair. The coordinate-transformation device enables the vector envelope to be observed from various directions without changing the position of the pick-up electrodes. It is also possible to project the vector envelope on to two perpendicular planes. Block schematic of the equipment and circuit diagrams of its constituent elements are given, and their operation is described. The paper is illustrated by a number of stereoscopic photographs and contains 31 references.

R.S.Sidorowicz

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ASKANSAS, Zdzislaw; EKIEL, Juliusz; KRASKA, Tadeusz; SADOWSKI, Zygmunt

Use of alternating and condenser currents in producing cardiac fibrillation and defibrillation in the dog. Postepy hig. med. dosw. 16 no.3:605-614 '62.

1. Z IV Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Warszawie i Centralnej Przychodni Chorob Ukladu Krazenia w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Askanas.

(VENTRICULLAR FIBRILLATION) (ELECTRICITY)
(AURICULLAR FIBRILLATION)

MORECKI, Adam, doc. dr inz.; EKIEL, Juliusz, dr inz.; FIDELUS, Kazimierz, dr biol

Control of machines and living organisms by myoelectric potentials. Archiw bud masz 11 no. 1:109-12[illegible] '64.

1. Department of Design of Electromedical Apparatus, Technical University, Warsaw (for Ekiel). 2. College of Physical Education, Department of Theory of Sport, Warsaw (for Fidelus).

EKIEL, J.; MUSIAL, W.; PRACKA, H.; OCZKOWICZ-FILANOWICZ.A.

Value of vectorcardiograms recorded with the use of an electrode network. Kardiol. Pol. 7 no.3:199-209 J '64.

1. Z II Klin'ki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi (Kierownik: prof. dr W. Musial).

MUSIAL, W.; EKIEL, J.; PRACKA, H.; FILAN[illegible]CZ, A.

A simple system of vectocardiographic leads for recording the total electrical function of the heart. Kardiol. Pol. 7 no.4: 291-298 '64

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Musial).

ACCESSION NR: AP5002843 P/0032/64/011/004/0727/0754

(Warsaw);

maszyn,

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In continuation of a previous paper

ACCESSION NR: AP5002843

[illegible] decoded myoelectrical [illegible] which can most closely approximate physiological [illegible] K Nazarczuk

[illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP5002843

(Engineer) and K. Kedzior (Engineer) of the Warsaw Polytechnic Institute are ... team." Orig. art. has ...

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OTHER ...

Card 3/3

EKIERT, P.

Development of geology dealing with the distribution of raw material resources in Western Europe. p. 366.
PRZEGLAD GEOLOGICZNY, Warszawa, No. 8, Aug. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

EKIERT, F.

Development of the geology of deposits in the USSR.. p. 426
Salaries of engineers, technicians, and workers employed by research institutes. p. 429

No. 9, Sept. 1955

PRZEGLAD GEOLOGICZNY
Warszawa

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC. Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1956

EKIERT, F

Poland/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 4182.

Author : Ekiert F.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Genesis of Silesian Plumbo-Zind Deposits.

Orig Pub : Przegl. Geol., 1957, 5, No 7, 322-325.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

EKIERT, Franciszek

Up-to-date results of activities and forthcoming tasks of the Laboratory of Nonferrous Metal Ore Deposits of the Geological Institute. Przegl geol 11 no.4:180-182 Ap '63.

1. Zaklad Zloz Rud Metali Niezelaznych, Instytut Geolpgiczny, Warszawa.

EKIERT, H.

JUS, A.; BROSZKIEWICZ, M.; EKIERT, H.; FLATAU, H.; GERARD, K.; LASKOWSKA, D.; SZAJBEL, W.

Studies on conditioned reflex reactions during insulin therapy of schizophrenia. Neurologia etc. polska 4 no.1:1-15 Ja-F '54.

1. Z Panstwowego Instytutu Psychoneurologicznego w Pruszkowie. Dyrektor: Prof. dr Z.Kuligowski.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA, therapy,
*shock ther., insulin, conditioned reflex reactions during ther.)
(SHOCK THERAPY, INSULIN, in various diseases,
*schizophrenia, conditioned reflex reactions during ther.)
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
*in insulin shock ther. of schizophrenia)

EKIERT, Halina; RIGO, Barbara

EEG studies on the course of therapy of paranoid schizophrenia with largactil and serpasil. Neur. &c. polska 9 no.4:525-533 Jl-Ag '59.

1. Z Pracowni EEG Instytutu Psychoneurologicznego Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr Z. Kulgowski Kierownik pracy: prof. dr A. Jus.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA ther)
(CHLORPROMAZINE ther)
(RESERPINE ther)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

EKIERT, H.

Report from the Second Czechoslovak - Polish Electroencephalographic Symposium, Tatrzanska Lomnica, October 18-20, 1961. Neurol neurochir psych 12 no.3:468-472 My-Je '62.

JUS, Andrzej, prof. dr.; PIOTROWSKI, Andrzej; JUS, Karolina; EKIERT, Halina; MACKIEWICZ, Jadwiga; GOGOL, Zofia

Psychoses with schizophrenic symptomatology in epilepsy. Neurol., neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 14 no.6:873-878 N-D '64

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. A. Jus) i z Instytutu Psychoneurologicznego w Pruszkowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Kuligowski).